```
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:01:57 ON 08 JUN 2004

=> file biosis medline caplus wpids uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:02:13 ON 08 JUN 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:02:13 ON 08 JUN 2004

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:02:13 ON 08 JUN 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:02:13 ON 08 JUN 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:02:13 ON 08 JUN 2004
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=> s prion and encephalopathy
L1         4917 PRION AND ENCEPHALOPATHY

=> s l1 and gel electrophores?
L2          632 L1 AND GEL ELECTROPHORES?

=> s l2 and fragment size?
L3            5 L2 AND FRAGMENT SIZE?

=> s l3 and glycoform?
L4            0 L3 AND GLYCOFORM?

=> d l3 bib abs 1-5

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 5  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2003:318636  USPATFULL
TI     Genes and polymorphisms on chromosome 10 associated with Alzheimer's
       disease and other neurodegenerative diseases
IN     Becker, Kenneth David, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
       Velicelebi, Gonul, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
       Ellliott, Kathryn J., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
       Wang, Xin, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
       Tanzi, Rudolph E., Hull, MA, UNITED STATES
       Bertram, Lars, Brighton, MA, UNITED STATES
       Saunders, Aleister J., Philadelphia, PA, UNITED STATES
       Mullin, Kristina M., south Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
       Sampson, Andrew Joseph, Dayton, OH, UNITED STATES
PA     The General Hospital Corporation (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2003224380      A1   20031204
AI     US 2002-282174     A1   20021025 (10)
PRAI   US 2001-339525P     20011025 (60)
       US 2001-338010P     20011108 (60)
       US 2001-336929P     20011108 (60)
       US 2001-338363P     20011109 (60)
       US 2001-337052P     20011204 (60)
       US 2002-368919P     20020328 (60)
       US 2001-348065P     20011025 (60)
       US 2001-336983P     20011102 (60)
```

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP, 4350 LA JOLLA VILLAGE DRIVE, 7TH FLOOR, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92122-1246
CLMN Number of Claims: 173
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 113 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 13662
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Probes, primers and kits for detection of polymorphisms in genes involved in neurodegenerative disease are provided. Methods based on detecting such polymorphisms for prognosticating, determining the occurrence, profiling drug response and drug discovery are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:187877 USPATFULL
TI Method of diagnosing transmissible spongiform encephalopathies
IN Giese, Matthias, Heidelberg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Rogers, Mark Stephen, Gleyncree Wicklow, IRELAND
PA Boehringer ingelheim Vetmedica GmbH, Ingelheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003129667 A1 20030710
AI US 2002-278314 A1 20021023 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-547580, filed on 12 Apr 2000, PENDING
PRAI DE 1999-19918141 19990421
US 1999-131420P 19990428 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM CORPORATION, 900 RIDGEBURY ROAD, P. O. BOX 368, RIDGEFIELD, CT, 06877
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 898
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of pre-clinical and clinical diagnosis of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, characterised in that the altered expression of a marker protein is measured. In particular embodiments, in the method according to the invention, the marker protein measured is the **prion** protein PrP-sen or interferon gamma (IFNγ) or the laminin receptor (LR) or the laminin receptor precursor (LRP). The invention also relates to a test kit using antibodies specific to the marker protein according to the invention. The invention further relates to a test kit using oligonucleotides which are capable of hybridising under stringent conditions with the nucleic acid coding for the marker protein according to the invention. The invention further relates to the use of antibodies or oligonucleotides which are specific for the above-mentioned marker proteins in a method according to the invention. The invention further relates to the use of the test kit for diagnosing transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:120163 USPATFULL
TI Diagnostic detection of nucleic acids
IN Schuetz, Ekkehard, Goettingen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Urnovitz, Howard B., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Chronix Biomedical, Benicia, CA, UNITED STATES, 94510 (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003082644 A1 20030501

AI US 2002-115278 A1 20020401 (10)
PRAI US 2001-280523P 20010330 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1291
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides sensitive nucleic acid hybridization assay methods for the detection of target animal nucleic acids in a biological sample, such as acellular fluids. The methods are particularly useful in early diagnosis of animal diseases, particularly chronic illnesses.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:93065 USPATFULL
TI Method of diagnosing transmissible spongiform encephalopathies
IN Giese, Matthias, Heidelberg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Rogers, Mark Stephen, Glencree, IRELAND
PI US 2003064424 A1 20030403
AI US 2001-974131 A1 20011008 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-547580, filed on 12 Apr 2000, PENDING
PRAI DE 1999-DE19918141 19990421
US 1999-131420P 19990428 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM CORPORATION, 900 RIDGEBURY ROAD, P. O. BOX 368, RIDGEFIELD, CT, 06877
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 881
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of pre-clinical and clinical diagnosis of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, characterised in that the altered expression of a marker protein is measured. In particular embodiments, in the method according to the invention, the marker protein measured is the **prion** protein PrP-sen or interferon gamma (IFNγ) or the laminin receptor (LR) or the laminin receptor precursor (LRP). The invention also relates to a test kit using antibodies specific to the marker protein according to the invention. The invention further relates to a test kit using oligonucleotides which are capable of hybridising under stringent conditions with the nucleic acid coding for the marker protein according to the invention. The invention further relates to the use of antibodies or oligonucleotides which are specific for the above-mentioned marker proteins in a method according to the invention. The invention further relates to the use of the test kit for diagnosing transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:66639 USPATFULL
TI Compositions comprising heat shock proteins or alpha(2) macroglobulin, antigenic molecules and saponins, and methods of use thereof
IN Armen, Garo H., Manhasset, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002037290 A1 20020328
AI US 2001-909778 A1 20010720 (9)
PRAI US 2000-223133P 20000807 (60)
DT Utility

FS APPLICATION
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP, 1155 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036-2711
CLMN Number of Claims: 119
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4136
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions and methods for the prevention and treatment of autoimmune diseases, infectious diseases, neurodegenerative diseases, and primary and metastatic neoplastic diseases. In the practice of the invention, the compositions are employed comprising: (a) a heat shock protein (hsp) or an alpha(2)macroglobulin (α2M); (b) a saponin; and, optionally, (c) an antigenic molecule. The antigenic molecule displays the antigenicity of an antigen of: (a) a cell that elicits an autoimmune response; (b) an agent of an infectious disease; (c) a cancerous cell; or (d) a cell or structure associated with a neurodegenerative or amyloid disease. The hsps that can be used in the practice of the invention include but are not limited to hsp70, hsp90, gp96, calreticulin, hsp 110, grp 170, and PDI, alone or in combination with each other. The antigenic molecule can be covalently or noncovalently bound to the hsp or α2M, free in solution, and/or covalently bound to the saponin. The compositions of the invention can be administered alone or in combination with the administration of antigen presenting cells sensitized with an hsp- or α2M-antigenic molecule complex.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:01:57 ON 08 JUN 2004)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:02:13 ON
     08 JUN 2004
L1          4917 S PRION AND ENCEPHALOPATHY
L2           632 S L1 AND GEL ELECTROPHORES?
L3             5 S L2 AND FRAGMENT SIZE?
L4             0 S L3 AND GLYCOFORM?

=> s l1 and electrophor? (10a) prion
L5           35 L1 AND ELECTROPHOR? (10A) PRION

=> s l5 not l3
L6           35 L5 NOT L3

=> dup rem l6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7            28 DUP REM L6 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l7 and size?
L8           15 L7 AND SIZE?

=> s l8 and ratio?
L9           14 L8 AND RATIO?

=> d l9 bib abs 1-14

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 14  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2004:24736  USPATFULL
TI     Sample preparation device and method
IN     Rappin, Craig, Long Grove, IL, UNITED STATES
       Hajizadeh, Kiamars, Lincolnshire, IL, UNITED STATES
       Lewis, Peter, Streamwood, IL, UNITED STATES
       Mills, Kelly, McHenry, IL, UNITED STATES
PI     US 2004018575      A1   20040129
AI     US 2002-208178     A1   20020729 (10)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   ROGER H. STEIN, ESQ., WALLESTEIN & WAGNER, LTD., 53rd FLOOR, 311 SOUTH
       WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO, IL, 60606-6630
CLMN   Number of Claims: 28
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 978
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     A disposable device, a method of sample preparation, and a business
       method are provided for collecting and preparing a sample for subsequent
       direct analysis of a particular analyte. The device includes a sampling
       assembly for collecting a sample, a homogenizing body for comminuting
       the sample, and a container with a buffer. The homogenizing body has two
       sites for attachment--one site being attachable to the sampling assembly
       and the other, being attachable to the container. The device includes a
       first reagent and a second reagent to facilitate sample preparation,
       which may respectively be proteinase-K and proteinase-K inhibitor for
       preparing a sample for analysis of pathogenic prion protein.
       One embodiment includes a delivery apparatus for dispensing the second
       reagent into the treated homogenate. The delivery apparatus has a
       dropper top dispensing component with a pore at a top end, an elongated
       dispensing member attached inside the dispensing component and
       terminating in a tip outside the dispensing component, and proteinase-K
```

inhibitor disposed on the tip. In another embodiment, the device comprises a housing defining a recess therein and having at least one opening for collecting a sample, and a sample-reaction zone separated from the recess by a sample-comminution zone. Also provided is method for collecting, comminuting, and optionally treating the homogenized sample to prepare it for direct analysis. Another aspect of the invention is a business method for preparing biological tissue from animals for **prion** analysis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:24283 USPATFULL
TI Sample preparation device and method
IN Rappin, Craig, Long Grove, IL, UNITED STATES
Hajizadeh, Kiamars, Lincolnshire, IL, UNITED STATES
Lewis, Peter, Streamwood, IL, UNITED STATES
Mills, Kelly, McHenry, IL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004018120 A1 20040129
AI US 2002-208177 A1 20020729 (10)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROGER H. STEIN, ESQ., WALLENSTEIN & WAGNER, LTD., 53rd FLOOR, 311 SOUTH WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO, IL, 60606-6630
CLMN Number of Claims: 67
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1101
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A disposable device, a method of sample preparation, and a business method are provided for collecting and preparing a sample for subsequent direct analysis of a particular analyte. The device includes a sampling assembly for collecting a sample, a homogenizing body for comminuting the sample, and a container with a buffer. The homogenizing body has two sites for attachment--one site being attachable to the sampling assembly and the other, being attachable to the container. The device includes a first reagent and a second reagent to facilitate sample preparation, which may respectively be proteinase-K and proteinase-K inhibitor for preparing a sample for analysis of pathogenic **prion** protein. One embodiment includes a delivery apparatus for dispensing the second reagent into the treated homogenate. The delivery apparatus has a dropper top dispensing component with a pore at a top end, an elongated dispensing member attached inside the dispensing component and terminating in a tip outside the dispensing component, and proteinase-K inhibitor disposed on the tip. In another embodiment, the device comprises a housing defining a recess therein and having at least one opening for collecting a sample, and a sample-reaction zone separated from the recess by a sample-comminution zone. Also provided is method for collecting, comminuting, and optionally treating the homogenized sample to prepare it for direct analysis. Another aspect of the invention is a business method for preparing biological tissue from animals for **prion** analysis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:173175 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid molecules capable of distinguishing the isoforms PrPc and PrPSc of **prion** proteins and processes for their production
IN Winnacker, Ernst-Ludwig, Munchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Weiss, Stefan, Munchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Famulok, Michael, Munchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI US 2003119019 A1 20030626
AI US 2002-187783 A1 20020703 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-51962, filed on 2 Oct 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6426409
PRAI EP 1995-116890 19951026
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Roylance, Abrams, Berdo & Goodman, L.L.P., Suite 600, 1300 19th Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20036
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1160
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention describes a process for the identification and isolation of nucleic acid molecules capable of distinguishing the isoforms PrP.sup.c and PrP.sup.Sc of **prion** proteins as well as nucleic acid molecules obtainable by this process. Furthermore, pharmaceutical compositions and diagnostic compositions are described which comprise nucleic acid molecules specifically binding **prion** protein isoforms as well as diagnostic methods using such molecules.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:134114 USPATFULL
TI **Prion**-detection business methods
IN Hajizadeh, Kiamars, Buffalo Grove, IL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003092199 A1 20030515
AI US 2001-990773 A1 20011114 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Wallenstein & Wagner, Ltd., 53rd Floor, 311 S. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL, 60606-6622
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 856
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods are provided for rapid detection with high specificity of the pathogenic form of **prion** protein responsible for neurodegenerative diseases affecting humans and animals, such as transmissible spongiform **encephalopathy** in bovine, sheep, and cats. Methods are also provided for testing animal feedstock for pathogenic prio protein. Results are available in from about 0.5 to about 20 minutes and preferably within from about 5 to about 10 minutes. The methods employ proteinase-K to remove normal **prion** protein from a biological sample, so that the sample may be analyzed by immunochromatography to determine the presence and concentration of pathogenic **prion** protein. Because the proteinase-K is immobilized on a solid support for in-situ removal of interfering components, the present invention obviates the need for subsequent extraction of the desired analyte. All aspects of the present invention are suitable for quantifying the minimal detectable amount of pathogenic **prion** protein in a test sample. Moreover, the simplicity of sample preparation makes the present invention suitable for use in the field.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:134005 USPATFULL
TI Rapid **prion**-detection device, system, and test kit
IN Hajizadeh, Kiamars, Buffalo Grove, IL, UNITED STATES
Murtaza, Zakir S., Arlington Heights, IL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003092090 A1 20030515

AI US 2001-992533 A1 20011114 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Wallenstein & Wagner, Ltd., 53rd Floor, 311 S. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL, 60606-6622
CLMN Number of Claims: 78
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 977
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Test devices, systems, and test kits are provided for rapid detection with high specificity of the pathogenic form of **prion** protein responsible for neurodegenerative diseases affecting humans and animals, such as transmissible spongiform **encephalopathy** in bovine, sheep, and cats. The present invention is also useful for testing animal feedstock made from animal parts. Results are available in from about 0.5 to about 20 minutes and preferably from about 5 to about 10 minutes after the sample is introduced to the device and system. The devices, systems, and test kits employ proteinase-K to remove noninfectious **prion** protein from a biological sample, so that the sample may be analyzed by immunochromatography to determine the presence and concentration of pathogenic **prion** protein. Because the proteinase-K is immobilized on a solid support for in-situ removal of interfering components, the present invention obviates the need for subsequent extraction of the desired analyte. All aspects of the present invention are suitable for quantifying the minimal detectable amount of pathogenic **prion** protein in a biological sample. Moreover, the simplicity of sample preparation makes the present invention suitable for use in the field.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:17028 USPATFULL
TI Polymer conjugates of proteinases
IN Sherman, Merry R., San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES
Martinez, Alexa L., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Bhaskaran, Shyam S., San Bruno, CA, UNITED STATES
Williams, L. David, Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Saifer, Mark G., San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES
French, John A., Santa Cruz, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003012777 A1 20030116
AI US 2002-183607 A1 20020628 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-103128, filed on 22 Mar 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-894071, filed on 28 Jun 2001, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX PLLC, 1100 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 600, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005-3934
CLMN Number of Claims: 143
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2195
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods are provided for the stabilization of proteinases by the covalent attachment of or admixture with water-soluble polymers. The resultant stabilized proteinases have increased stability under the harsh conditions used in industrial genomics, which permits their use in the extraction and isolation of nucleic acids and the identification of disease-related **prion** proteins at elevated temperatures in solutions containing chaotropic agents, such as sodium dodecyl sulfate, urea or guanidinium salts, conferring advantages for robotic applications.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:227919 USPATFULL
TI Assay for disease related conformation of a protein and isolating same
IN Prusiner, Stanley B., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Safar, Jiri G., Walnut Creek, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002123072 A1 20020905
US 6677125 B2 20040113
AI US 2002-47431 A1 20020114 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-754443, filed on 3 Jan 2001, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-169574, filed on 9 Oct 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6214565 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-26967, filed on 20 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977324
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1643
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An assay method is disclosed which isolates and detects the presence of a disease related conformation of a protein (e.g., PrP.sup.Sc) present in a sample also containing the non-disease related conformation of the protein (e.g., PrP.sup.C). The sample is treated (e.g., contacted with protease) in a manner which hydrolyzes the disease related conformation and not the non-disease related conformation. The treated sample is contacted with a binding partner (e.g., a labeled antibody which binds PrP.sup.Sc) and the occurrence of binding provides and indication that PrP.sup.Sc is present. Alternatively the PrP.sup.Sc of the treated sample is denatured (e.g., contacted with guanadine) or unfolded. The unfolded PrP.sup.Sc is contacted with a binding partner and the occurrence of binding indicates the presence of PrP.sup.Sc in the sample. In another embodiment, PrP.sup.Sc and PrP.sup.C are reacted with a labeled antibody that binds both conformations and a conformation that binds only the disease related conformation, and the presence of the disease related conformation is determined by comparing the two.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:188397 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid molecules that bind **prion** proteins and processes for the production thereof
IN Winnacker, Ernst-Ludwig, Dall'Armistrasse 41a, Munchen D-80638, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Weiss, Stefan, Blutenstrasse 20, Munchen D-80799, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Famulok, Michael, Schmaedelstrasse 28, Munchen D-81245, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI US 6426409 B1 20020730
WO 9715685 19970501
AI US 1998-51962 19981002 (9)
WO 1996-EP4671 19961025
19981002 PCT 371 date
PRAI EP 1995-116890 19951026
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ketter, James; Assistant Examiner: Schnizer, Richard
LREP Roylance, Abrams, Berdo & Goodman, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1047
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention describes a process for the identification and isolation of nucleic acid molecules capable of distinguishing the isoforms PrP.sup.c and PrP.sup.Sc of **prion** proteins as well as nucleic acid molecules obtainable by this process. Furthermore, pharmaceutical compositions and diagnostic compositions are described which comprise nucleic acid molecules specifically binding **prion** protein isoforms as well as diagnostic methods using such molecules.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:157046 USPATFULL
TI Diagnosis of spongiform **encephalopathy**
IN Collinge, John, London, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2002081645 A1 20020627
AI US 2001-778926 A1 20010206 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-291215, filed on 14 Apr 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI GB 1996-21469 19961015
GB 1996-21885 19961021
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HALE AND DORR, LLP, 60 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1149
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method for typing a sample of a **prion** or spongiform **encephalopathy** disease, a kit suitable for use in such a typing method, a method for identifying infection in an animal and/or tissue of bovine spongiform **encephalopathy** (BSE), a method for assessing and/or predicting the susceptibility of an animal to BSE, a kit for use in such an assessment and/or prediction method, a method for the treatment of a **prion** disease, and compounds suitable for such a method.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:3842 USPATFULL
TI Assay for specific strains of multiple disease related conformations of a protein
IN Prusiner, Stanley B., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Safar, Jiri G., Concord, CA, UNITED STATES
Cohen, Fred E., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002001817 A1 20020103
US 6617119 B2 20030909
AI US 2001-901865 A1 20010709 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-151057, filed on 10 Sep 1998, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-26957, filed on 20 Feb 1998, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-804536, filed on 21 Feb 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5891641
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Karl Bozicevic, Bozicevic, Field and Francis LLP, Suite 200, 200 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2676

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Assay methodology of the invention allows for: (1) determining if a sample contains a conformation of a protein which is associated with disease and the concentration and amount of such if present; (2) determining the amount of protease resistant disease related protein in a sample and by subtracting that amount from the total amount of disease related protein present determining the amount of protease sensitive disease protein in the sample; and (3) determining the strain and incubation time of a disease related protein by (i) relating the relative amounts of protease resistant and protease sensitive protein to known strains to thereby determine the strain; and (ii) plotting the concentration of protease sensitive protein on a graph of incubation time versus concentration of protease sensitive protein for known strains to predict the incubation time of an unknown strain of pathogenic protein in a sample.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:134006 USPATFULL
TI Assay for disease related conformation of a protein and isolating same
IN Prusiner, Stanley B., San Francisco, CA, United States
Safar, Jiri G., Concord, CA, United States
PI US 2001014455 A1 20010816
US 6406864 B2 20020618
AI US 2001-754443 A1 20010103 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-169574, filed on 9 Oct 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6214565
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Karl Bozicevic, BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, Suite 200, 200 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1618
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An assay method is disclosed which isolates and detects the presence of a disease related conformation of a protein (e.g., PrP.sup.Sc) present in a sample also containing the non-disease related conformation of the protein (e.g., PrP.sup.C). The sample is treated (e.g., contacted with protease) in a manner which hydrolyzes the disease related conformation and not the non-disease related conformation. The treated sample is contacted with a binding partner (e.g., a labeled antibody which binds PrP.sup.Sc) and the occurrence of binding provides and indication that PrP.sup.Sc is present. Alternatively the PrP.sup.Sc of the treated sample is denatured (e.g., contacted with guanadine) or unfolded. The unfolded PrP.sup.SC is contacted with a binding partner and the occurrence of binding indicates the presence of PrP.sup.Sc in the sample. In another embodiment, PrP.sup.Sc and PrP.sup.C are reacted with a labeled antibody that binds both conformations and a conformation that binds only the disease related conformation, and the presence of the disease related conformation is determined by comparing the two.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:88925 USPATFULL
TI Assay for disease related conformation of a protein
IN Prusiner, Stanley B., San Francisco, CA, United States
Safar, Jiri G., Concord, CA, United States
PI US 2001001061 A1 20010510
AI US 2000-731419 A1 20001205 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-26957, filed on 20 Feb 1998, PENDING

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-804536, filed on 21 Feb 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5891641
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Karl Bozicevic, BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, Suite 200, 200 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2288
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An assay method is disclosed which makes it possible to determine the presence of a diseased related conformation of a protein (e.g., PrP.sup.Sc or the β-sheet form of βA4) in a sample. A sample is divided into two portions and the first portion is cross-linked to a first solid support and then contacted with a labeled antibody which binds to a non-disease form of the protein with a higher degree of affinity (e.g., 4 to 30 fold higher) than to the disease form of the protein. The second portion is treated in a manner which causes any disease form of the protein to change conformation to a form with a higher binding affinity for the labeled antibody. The treated second portion is then bound to a second solid support and contacted with labeled antibody. The level of labeled antibody binding to a protein in the first and second portions is determined and the amounts measured in each are compared. The difference between the two measurements is an indication of whether the disease related conformation of the protein was present in the sample. The method can also determine the concentration of the disease related conformation and the particular strain present.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:51789 USPATFULL
TI Assay for disease related conformation of a protein and isolating same
IN Prusiner, Stanley B., San Francisco, CA, United States
Safar, Jiri G., Concord, CA, United States
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6214565 B1 20010410
AI US 1998-169574 19981009 (9)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Swartz, Rodney P.
LREP Bozicevic, Karl, DeVore, Dianna L.Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1675
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An assay method is disclosed which isolates and detects the presence of a disease related conformation of a protein (e.g., PrP.sup.Sc) present in a sample also containing the non-disease related conformation of the protein (e.g., PrP.sup.C). The sample is treated (e.g., contacted with protease) in a manner which hydrolyzes the disease related conformation and not the non-disease related conformation. The treated sample is contacted with a binding partner (e.g., a labeled antibody which binds PrP.sup.Sc) and the occurrence of binding provides and indication that PrP.sup.Sc is present. Alternatively the PrP.sup.Sc of the treated sample is denatured (e.g., contacted with guanadine) or unfolded. The unfolded PrP.sup.Sc is contacted with a binding partner and the occurrence of binding indicates the presence of PrP.sup.Sc in the sample. In another embodiment, PrP.sup.Sc and PrP.sup.C are reacted with a labeled antibody that binds both conformations and a conformation that

binds only the disease related conformation, and the presence of the disease related conformation is determined by comparing the two.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:157225 USPATFULL
TI Method and kit for extracting **prion** protein
IN Schmerr, Mary Jo, Woodward, IA, United States
Alpert, Andrew J., Ellicott City, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 6150172 20001121
AI US 1999-420850 19991019 (9)
PRAI US 1999-115272P 19990108 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Leary, Louise N.
LREP Silverstein, M. Howard, Ribando, Curtis P., Fado, John D.
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 958
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for extracting **prion** protein from a biological material, e.g., an animal tissue or product. In a specific example, abnormal **prion** protein is extracted from homogenized sheep brain with hexafluoro-2-propanol. The hexafluoro-2-propanol is separated from the aqueous brain preparation by increasing the ionic strength of the aqueous solution. **Prion** protein in the organic extract can be further purified, or the extract can be tested, e.g., by immunoassay, for the presence of **prion** protein, and more particularly abnormal **prion** protein. The extraction process permits testing for the presence of abnormal prior protein, e.g., for diagnosis of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=>

```
=> d hs
L10 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1          4917 SEA PRION AND ENCEPHALOPATHY
L2           632 SEA L1 AND GEL ELECTROPHORES?
L3             5 SEA L2 AND FRAGMENT SIZE?
L5            35 SEA L1 AND ELECTROPHOR? (10A) PRION
L6            35 SEA L5 NOT L3
L7            28 DUP REM L6 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8            15 SEA L7 AND SIZE?
L9            14 SEA L8 AND RATIO?
L10            0 SEA L9 AND PY<=1996


=> s l2 and size?
L11         577 L2 AND SIZE?

=> s l11 and ratio?
L12         526 L11 AND RATIO?

=> s l12 and known (4a) PrP?
L13          14 L12 AND KNOWN (4A) PRP?

=> dup rem l13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13
L14          14 DUP REM L13 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l14 not l9
L15          14 L14 NOT L9

=> d l15 bib abs 1-14

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 14  USPATFULL on STN
AN      2004:101961  USPATFULL
TI      Method for purifying a biological composition
IN      Chapman, John, Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
        Purmal, Andrei, Waltham, MA, UNITED STATES
        Hope, James, Newtonville, MA, UNITED STATES
PI      US 2004077831      A1   20040422
AI      US 2002-55143      A1   20020122 (10)
RLI     Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-945979, filed on 4 Sep 2001,
        PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-827491, filed on 6 Apr
        2001, ABANDONED
PRAI    US 2001-263417P     20010122 (60)
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LREP    Ivor R. Elrifi, Esquire, MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS,, GLOVSKY and POPEO,
        P.C., One Financial Center, Boston, MA, 02111
CLMN    Number of Claims: 12
ECL     Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN    No Drawings
LN.CNT 1670
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB      Disclosed is a method for removing an analyte from blood cells that
        results in a preparation of blood cells in which the level of the
        residual analyte is significantly reduced in the cell population. The
        method can be performed on large volume blood cell suspensions, and the
        cells prepared in this manner remain viable following prolonged storage
        and are suitable for therapeutic use, e.g. in transfusion applications.
        A preferred blood cell preparation is one that includes a red blood cell
        (RBC) population.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
```

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:70611 USPATFULL
TI Method of protecting cells against apoptosis and assays to identify agents which modulate apoptosis
IN Leblanc, Andrea, Chambly, CANADA
Bounhar, Younes, Montreal, CANADA
Zhang, Yan, Montreal, CANADA
PI US 2004053839 A1 20040318
AI US 2003-450679 A1 20030617 (10)
WO 2001-CA1862 20011221
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Stock Exchange Tower, Suite 3400, PO Box 242 800 Place Victoria, Montreal Quebec, H4Z1E9
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1281
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method of protecting neurons against bax-mediated apoptosis and assays to identify agents which modulate neuron apoptosis. The present invention further relates to apoptosis modulation in other tissues in which **prion** protein is expressed, such as heart and lung. The invention further comprises a method of modulating apoptosis in a cell comprising an administration of an apoptosis-modulating effective amount of an agent which interferes with **prion** protein (PrP)-bax interaction.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:69606 USPATFULL
TI Sodium dodecyl sulfate compositions for inactivating prions
IN Prusiner, Stanley B., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Supattapone, Surachai, Hanover, NH, UNITED STATES
PA The Regents of the University of California (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004052833 A1 20040318
AI US 2003-641687 A1 20030814 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-56222, filed on 22 Jan 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-904178, filed on 11 Jul 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-699284, filed on 26 Oct 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-494814, filed on 31 Jan 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6322802 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-447456, filed on 22 Nov 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6331296 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-322903, filed on 1 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6214366 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-235372, filed on 20 Jan 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6221614 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-151057, filed on 10 Sep 1998, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-26957, filed on 20 Feb 1998, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-804536, filed on 21 Feb 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5891641
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3478
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An antiseptic composition useful in destroying the infectivity of infectious proteins such as prions is disclosed. The antiseptic composition is preferably maintained at either a low pH of 4.0 or less or a high pH of 10.0 or more either of which allows for an environment

under which the active component (which is preferably sodium dodecyl sulfate) destroys infectivity. The composition may be added to blood, blood products, collagen, tissues and organs prior to transplantation. The composition also may be added to livestock feed to denature any prions in the livestock. Methods of denaturing infectious proteins are also disclosed which method can use but do not require higher temperatures and long period of exposure.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:24715 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for detection of bovine spongiform **encephalopathy** and variant creutzfeldt-jacob disease
IN Green, Larry R., Tacoma, WA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004018554 A1 20040129
AI US 2002-128608 A1 20020422 (10)
PRAI US 2001-291477P 20010515 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Richard A. Nakashima, BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP, 7th Floor, 12400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA, 90025
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1728
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention discloses compositions and methods for the detection of infective agents (prions) associated with transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. More particularly, the present invention involves compositions and methods for detection and diagnosis of "mad cow" disease and vCJD. In certain embodiments, prions are treated to remove bound lipids before immunodetection. In other embodiments, hydrophobic probes are used to collect prions from oral or anal tissue. Preferred embodiments of the invention involve the use of arrays of binding moieties, such as antibodies, with varying degrees of affinity and specificity for the infective agent. The presence of prions in biological samples may be determined by the pattern of binding of infective agent to the array. The prions may be distinguished from other proteins of similar or identical amino acid sequence, but different secondary, tertiary or quaternary structure, by the different patterns of binding to the array.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:318636 USPATFULL
TI Genes and polymorphisms on chromosome 10 associated with Alzheimer's disease and other neurodegenerative diseases
IN Becker, Kenneth David, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Velicelebi, Gonul, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Ellliott, Kathryn J., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Wang, Xin, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Tanzi, Rudolph E., Hull, MA, UNITED STATES
Bertram, Lars, Brighton, MA, UNITED STATES
Saunders, Aleister J., Philadelphia, PA, UNITED STATES
Mullin, Kristina M., south Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
Sampson, Andrew Joseph, Dayton, OH, UNITED STATES
PA The General Hospital Corporation (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003224380 A1 20031204
AI US 2002-282174 A1 20021025 (10)
PRAI US 2001-339525P 20011025 (60)
US 2001-338010P 20011108 (60)
US 2001-336929P 20011108 (60)

US 2001-338363P 20011109 (60)
US 2001-337052P 20011204 (60)
US 2002-368919P 20020328 (60)
US 2001-348065P 20011025 (60)
US 2001-336983P 20011102 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP, 4350 LA JOLLA VILLAGE DRIVE, 7TH FLOOR, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92122-1246
CLMN Number of Claims: 173
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 113 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 13662
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Probes, primers and kits for detection of polymorphisms in genes involved in neurodegenerative disease are provided. Methods based on detecting such polymorphisms for prognosticating, determining the occurrence, profiling drug response and drug discovery are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:311864 USPATFULL
TI **Prion** protein carrier-conjugates
IN Bachmann, Martin, Seuzach, SWITZERLAND
Maurer, Patrik, Winterthur, SWITZERLAND
Pellicioli, Erica, Au, SWITZERLAND
Renner, Wolfgang A., Kilchberg, SWITZERLAND
PA CYTOS BIOTECHNOLOGY AG (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003219459 A1 20031127
AI US 2003-346190 A1 20030117 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-50902, filed on 18 Jan 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2002-IB166, filed on 21 Jan 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 2002-396590P 20020718 (60)
US 2002-393725P 20020708 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX P.L.L.C., Suite 600, 1100 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005-3934
CLMN Number of Claims: 75
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7358
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is related to the fields of molecular biology, virology, immunology and medicine. The invention provides a composition comprising an ordered and repetitive antigen or antigenic determinant array, and in particular a **prion** peptide or **prion** protein-VLP-array. More specifically, the invention provides a composition comprising a virus-like particle and at least one **prion** protein (PrP) or a dimer thereof, or a PrP peptide bound thereto. The invention also provides a process for producing the conjugates and the ordered and repetitive arrays, respectively. The compositions of the invention are useful in the production of vaccines for the treatment of **prion** diseases and as a pharmaccine to prevent or cure **prion** diseases and to efficiently induce immune responses, in particular antibody responses. Furthermore, the compositions of the invention are particularly useful to efficiently induce self-specific immune responses within the indicated context.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:306446 USPATFULL
TI Motif-grafted hybrid polypeptides and uses thereof
IN Burton, Dennis R., La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Moroncini, Gianluca, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Williamson, R. Anthony, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003215880 A1 20031120
AI US 2003-410907 A1 20030408 (10)
PRAI US 2002-371610P 20020409 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Stephanie Seidman, Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe LLP, 7th Floor, 4350 La Jolla Village Dr., San Diego, CA, 92122
CLMN Number of Claims: 108
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4132
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Provided herein are hybrid polypeptides that specifically bind to a disease-associated isoform of a polypeptide involved in diseases of protein aggregation. The hybrid polypeptides can be used for diagnosis and treatment of such diseases. In a particular embodiment, a hybrid protein that specifically binds to the infectious form of a **prion** (PrP.sup.Sc) is provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:187877 USPATFULL
TI Method of diagnosing transmissible spongiform encephalopathies
IN Giese, Matthias, Heidelberg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Rogers, Mark Stephen, Gleyncree Wicklow, IRELAND
PA Boehringer ingelheim Vetmedica GmbH, Ingelheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003129667 A1 20030710
AI US 2002-278314 A1 20021023 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-547580, filed on 12 Apr 2000, PENDING
PRAI DE 1999-19918141 19990421
US 1999-131420P 19990428 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM CORPORATION, 900 RIDGEBURY ROAD, P. O. BOX 368, RIDGEFIELD, CT, 06877
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 898
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of pre-clinical and clinical diagnosis of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, characterised in that the altered expression of a marker protein is measured. In particular embodiments, in the method according to the invention, the marker protein measured is the **prion** protein PrP-sen or interferon gamma (IFNγ) or the laminin receptor (LR) or the laminin receptor precursor (LRP). The invention also relates to a test kit using antibodies specific to the marker protein according to the invention. The invention further relates to a test kit using oligonucleotides which are capable of hybridising under stringent conditions with the nucleic acid coding for the marker protein according to the invention. The invention further relates to the use of antibodies or oligonucleotides which are specific for the above-mentioned marker proteins in a method according to the invention. The invention further relates to the use of the test kit for diagnosing transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:93065 USPATFULL
TI Method of diagnosing transmissible spongiform encephalopathies
IN Giese, Matthias, Heidelberg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Rogers, Mark Stephen, Glencree, IRELAND
PI US 2003064424 A1 20030403
AI US 2001-974131 A1 20011008 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-547580, filed on 12 Apr 2000, PENDING
PRAI DE 1999-DE19918141 19990421
US 1999-131420P 19990428 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM CORPORATION, 900 RIDGEBURY ROAD, P. O. BOX 368, RIDGEFIELD, CT, 06877
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 881
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of pre-clinical and clinical diagnosis of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, characterised in that the altered expression of a marker protein is measured. In particular embodiments, in the method according to the invention, the marker protein measured is the **prion** protein PrP-sen or interferon gamma (IFNγ) or the laminin receptor (LR) or the laminin receptor precursor (LRP). The invention also relates to a test kit using antibodies specific to the marker protein according to the invention. The invention further relates to a test kit using oligonucleotides which are capable of hybridising under stringent conditions with the nucleic acid coding for the marker protein according to the invention. The invention further relates to the use of antibodies or oligonucleotides which are specific for the above-mentioned marker proteins in a method according to the invention. The invention further relates to the use of the test kit for diagnosing transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:72977 USPATFULL
TI Genetically modified cows having reduced susceptibility to mad cow disease
IN Liljedahl, Monika, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Aspland, Simon Eric, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003051264 A1 20030313
AI US 2002-209194 A1 20020729 (10)
PRAI US 2001-309222P 20010731 (60)
US 2002-367091P 20020321 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2040 MAIN STREET, FOURTEENTH FLOOR, IRVINE, CA, 92614
CLMN Number of Claims: 80
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2476
AB The present invention relates to cow cells in which a gene associated with mad cow disease has been modified to reduce susceptibility to mad cow disease, cows having reduced susceptibility to mad cow disease, nucleic acids for making such cells and cows, and products obtained from such cows. The invention also includes methods of making each of the foregoing.

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:4268 USPATFULL
TI Sodium dodecyl sulfate compositions for inactivating prions
IN Prusiner, Stanley B., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Supattapone, Surachai, Hanover, NH, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003004312 A1 20030102
US 6720355 B2 20040413
AI US 2002-56222 A1 20020122 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-904178, filed on 11 Jul 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-699284, filed on 26 Oct 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-494814, filed on 31 Jan 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6322802 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-447456, filed on 22 Nov 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6331296 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-322903, filed on 1 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6214366 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-235372, filed on 20 Jan 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6221614 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-151057, filed on 10 Sep 1998, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-26957, filed on 20 Feb 1998, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-804536, filed on 21 Feb 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5891641
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3471
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An antiseptic composition useful in destroying the infectivity of infectious proteins such as prions is disclosed. The antiseptic composition is preferably maintained at either a low pH of 4.0 or less or a high pH of 10.0 or more either of which allows for an environment under which the active component (which is preferably sodium dodecyl sulfate) destroys infectivity. The composition may be added to blood, blood products, collagen, tissues and organs prior to transplantation. The composition also may be added to livestock feed to denature any prions in the livestock. Methods of denaturing infectious proteins are also disclosed which method can use but do not require higher temperatures and long period of exposure.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:339259 USPATFULL
TI Transgenic animals resistant to transmissible spongiform encephalopathies
IN Dunne, Patrick W., La Grange, TX, UNITED STATES
Piedrahita, Jorge, College Station, TX, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002194635 A1 20021219
AI US 2002-109551 A1 20020328 (10)
PRAI US 2001-280549P 20010330 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Robert E. Hanson, Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX, 78701
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4210
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides modified **prion**-encoding genes for the creation of transgenic bovine and cervid animals resistant to

transmissible spongiform encephalopathies including bovine spongiform **encephalopathy** (BSE). The transgenic animals homozygous for the mutant genes continue to express a functional copy of the **prion** -encoding gene, thereby not interfering with the normal role of the polypeptide and effectively decreasing tendency for alteration of sleep-wake cycles.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:242778 USPATFULL
TI Method for purifying a biological composition
IN Chapman, John, Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Purmal, Andrei, Waltham, MA, UNITED STATES
Hope, James, Newtonville, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002131958 A1 20020919
AI US 2001-945979 A1 20010904 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-827491, filed on 6 Apr 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2001-263417P 20010122 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS,, GLOVSKY AND POPEO, P.C., One Financial Center, Boston, MA, 02111
CLMN Number of Claims: 61
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1797
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is a method for reducing the amount of extracellular fluid in a blood cell suspension. The method includes providing a large volume of a blood cell suspension that includes blood cells and extracellular fluid. The blood cell suspension is washed with a wash solution under conditions sufficient to lower the concentration of the extracellular fluid in the blood cell composition at least 10.sup.3-fold relative to the amount of extracellular fluid in the blood cell suspension. The method can also be used to lower the concentration of analytes (such as prions) in the blood cell suspension. Also provided is a blood cell suspension produced by the washing method.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:78206 USPATFULL
TI Antiseptic compositions for inactivating prions
IN Prusiner, Stanley B., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Supattapone, Surachai, Hanover, NH, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002041859 A1 20020411
US 6719988 B2 20040413
AI US 2001-904178 A1 20010711 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-699284, filed on 26 Oct 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-494814, filed on 31 Jan 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6322802 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-447456, filed on 22 Nov 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-322903, filed on 1 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6214366 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-235372, filed on 20 Jan 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6221614 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-151057, filed on 10 Sep 1998, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-26957, filed on 20 Feb 1998, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-804536, filed on 21 Feb 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5891641
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Karl Bozicevic, Bozicevic, Field and Francis LLP, Suite 200, 200

Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3354
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An antiseptic composition useful in destroying the infectivity of infectious proteins such as prions is disclosed. The antiseptic composition is preferably maintained at a pH of 4.0 or less which allows for an environment under which the active component destroys infectivity. The composition may be added to blood, blood products, collagen, tissues and organs prior to transplantation. The composition also may be added to livestock feed to denature any prions in the livestock. Methods of denaturing infectious proteins are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.